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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

PHILIP C. MOORE. B.Sc; M.B; B.ch; D.Obst; R.C.O.G; D.P.H.

(Terminated duties June, 1962).

WILLIAM MOORE. M.B; B.A.O; B.Ch; D.R.C.O.G; D.T.M.H; D.P.H.

(Commenced duties November, 1962).

Chief Public Health Inspector

J.V. MEREDITH C.S.I.B.

Certified Meat and Foods Inspector.

Public Health Inspector

T.H. POWEL M.R.S.H.,

Temporary Additional Public Health Inspector

F. HUMPHRIES.

Clerk:- MISS P.M. KYNASTON.

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The Rural District Council of Oswestry.

*With the Compliments
of the
Chief Public Health Inspector.*

Castle View,
Oswestry.

Oswestry 3347/8/9

OSWESTRY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Office,
Castle View,
Oswestry,
Shropshire.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Oswestry Rural District Council,
Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I beg to present for your perusal the Annual Report on the work of the Public Health Department for the year 1962.

The report has been presented in the form indicated by the Minister of Health, which includes the Vital Statistics of the area.

The Live Birth Rate was 17.23 per 1,000 population, (England and Wales 18.0) - 296 babies being born in 1962. The Still Birth Rate is 13.3 per 1,000 live and still births, (England and Wales 18.1), which compares favourably with 18.7 for 1961. The infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births was 23.65, (England and Wales 21.4) against 19.5 in 1961. The Death Rate for all ages from all causes was 11.67 per 1,000 population (England and Wales 11.9), compared with 14.07 in 1961). All these figures follow the national trends fairly closely.

My thanks are due to the staff of the Public Health Department for their able assistance in compiling this Annual Report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

William Moore

Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1963.

GENERAL STATISTICS

1 9 6 2

The following are the General Statistics for the Oswestry Rural Health Districts:-

Area in acres	61,524
Population figure given by the Registrar General	20,090
No. of inhabited houses on Rate Book at end of 1961.....	5,212
Rateable value	£160,382
Sum represented by a penny rate	£630.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1962.

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	144	137	281
Illegitimate	8	7	15
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population			14.73
Birth Rate after correction by comparability factor			17.23
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births.			5.07

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	1	3	4
Illegitimate.	-	-	-
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births			13.3
<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>	153	147	300

<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	132	123	255
Death Rate per 1,000 population			12.69
Death Rate after correction by comparability factor			11.67

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

Number of children under 1 year of age who died in 1962.	7
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	
Legitimate	23.65
Illegitimate..	-

MATERNAL DEATHS

Maternal deaths (including abortion)..	-
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births.	-

Neo Natal (first four weeks) Infant Mortality; rate per 1,000 live births - 16.8

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate.. ...	-	-	-

Early Neo Natal (under 1 week): Rate per 1,000 total live births - 16.89

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) - 30.0

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	4	5	9
Illegitimate.. ...	-	-	-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Deaths from Measles (All ages).. ...	-	-	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (All ages) .	-	-	-
Deaths from Diarrhoea (Under 2 years)	-	-	-

BIRTHS, DEATHS, STILL BIRTHS, INFANT MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY.

DISTRICT	Total Live Births	Birth Rate	Total Deaths	Death Rate	Still Births	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and Still Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births	Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live and still births
OSWESTRY R.D.	296	17.23	255	11.67	4	13.3	7	23.65	-	-
COUNTY OF SALOP (1961).	5,155	17.08	5,483	11.54	112	21.26	114	22.11	4	0.76
ENGLAND & WALES (1962).	840,557	18.0	557,446	11.9	15,480	18.1	17,978	21.4	243	0.35

CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSE	1962	1961
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1
Other forms of tuberculosis	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
Measles	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	9
Malignant neoplasm, breast	6	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	16	25
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1
Diabetes	6	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	33	44
Coronary disease, angina	45	60
Hypertension with heart disease	3	5
Other heart disease	54	61
Other circulatory disease	13	11
Influenza	8	14
Pneumonia.....	9	18
Bronchitis	8	9
Other diseases of the Respiratory system.....	4	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and diarrhoea	-	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
Congenital malformations	1	3

CAUSES OF DEATH (Continued):

CAUSE	1962	1961
Other defined and ill defined diseases	19	16
Motor vehicle accidents.....	3	1
All other accidents	5	4
Suicide	-	3
Homicide and operations of war	-	-
All causes.	255	309

INFANT MORTALITY

DISTRICT	Under 1 day	1 - 7 days	7 days- 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	TOTAL	Combined Total	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live Births
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.		
OSWESTRY R.D.	1 2	2 -	- -	- -	- 1	1 -	4 3	7	23.65

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under 1 month	Percentage of total infant deaths	Rate per 1,000 live births
5	70.14	16.8

CANCER

	Deaths		Total	Rate per 1,000 Population
	M.	F.		
Oswestry R.D.	16	22	38	1.89
County of Salop (1961)			557	1.84
England and Wales			101,599	2.17

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE TABLE

Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Measles	Pneumonia	Polio-myelitis	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough
Nil	Nil	6	4	Nil	9	3

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASE

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Polio-myelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTIFICATION OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASE, 1962.

Ages.	Dysentery		Measles		Food Poisoning		Pneumonia		Polio-myelitis		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
3-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
5-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
10-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
15-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
45-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:-	-	-	5	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	4	5	3	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Again this year there has been a decline in the number of cases of infectious diseases notified. For example in 1961 there were 296 cases of measles, whereas this year there were only 6. An encouraging aspect of the immunisation campaign is brought out in the NIL return for poliomyelitis. Every effort is being made to ensure that children obtain a full course in order to give them adequate protection.

The Ministry of Health in 1961 evolved two alternative schemes of immunisation and vaccination for young children. The scheme adopted locally is known by the term Schedule P. A description of Schedule P is given below:-

Schedule P.

Age	Visit	Vaccine	In- jection	In- terval
1 to 6 months.	1.	Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus 1.	1.	4 to 6 weeks.
	2.	Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus 2.	2.	4 to 6 weeks.
	3.	Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus 3.	3.	
7 to 10 months.	4.	Poliomyelitis 1		4 weeks.
	5.	Poliomyelitis 2		
	6.	Poliomyelitis 3 } oral vaccine		
18 to 21 months.	7.	Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus 4.		
Smallpox during first 2 years		but preferably at 4 to 5 weeks.		
School Entry.		Poliomyelitis 4; diphtheria, tetanus.		
8 to 12 years.		Diphtheria, tetanus, smallpox vaccination.		
Over 12 years.		B.C.G. *		

* B.C.G. vaccines may be given to school children aged 10 years or more, at the discretion of the Medical Officer of Health.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The following received their second injections in 1962:-

District	Children born 1962/1943		Young Persons born 1933/1942		Others		Others	
	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.
Oswestry R.D.	13	21	-	4	4	8	-	-

The following received their third doses of oral or salk vaccine in 1962:-

District	Children born 1962/1943		Young Persons born 1933/1942		Others	
	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.
Oswestry R.D.	404	177	92	14	182	78

The following received their fourth doses of oral or salk vaccine in 1962:-

District	Children born 1962/1943		Young Persons born 1933/1942		Others	
	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.	C.C.	G.P.
Oswestry R.D.	184	42	- NOT ELIGIBLE -			

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION 1962.

District	Under 5	5 - 14	Totals	Re-inforcing injections
Oswestry R.D.	225	14	239	48

SMALLPOX VACCINATION 1962.

District	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	Over 14	Totals	Re-Vaccinations
Oswestry Rural	139	10	73	224	243	689	599

WHOOPIG COUGH IMMUNISATION 1962.

District	Total Numbers Immunised in 1962
Oswestry Rural	211

TETANUS IMMUNISATION 1962.

District	Total Numbers Immunised in 1962
Oswestry Rural	261

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The following scheme is operated by the Salop County Council.

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis is available, with parental consent to -

- (a) school children in the year preceding their fourteenth birthday
- (b) children of 14 years and upwards who are still at school and students for further education, teacher training colleges, technical colleges and other establishments for further education and,
- (c) whole school classes which may include a few children under 13 years, for convenience.

The table on page 17 gives the particulars of schools in the Oswestry Rural District visited for B.C.G. vaccination purposes during 1962.

All positive reactors (to the Mantoux Skin Tests) together with their school and home contacts are routinely followed up and X-rayed.

B.C.G. VACCINATIONS, 1962.

Schools	Refusals	*No of Consents Received	*No of Children Skin Tested.	*Skin Test Readings		No. Vaccinated
				Fos.	Neg.	
ST. MARTINS MODERN.	5	83	72	5	66	66
MORETON HALL.	7	58	51	9	42	39
PACKWOOD HAUGH, RUYTON.	-	10	10	1	9	8
QUINTA.	-	12	6	-	6	6
TOTALS:-	12	163	159	15	123	119

TUBERCULOSIS

NOTIFICATIONS DURING 1962.

	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		TOTALS	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Civilian Cases	1	-	-	1	1	1
Service Case (Tr).	1	-	-	-	1	-
Transfers	-	2	-	1	-	3
	2	2	-	2	2	4
Cured	1	-	-	-	1	-
Left District	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths	1	-	-	-	1	-

Number of Cases on Register at end of 1962.

Respiratory		Non-respiratory		TOTAL	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
53.	20	12	15	65	35

Number of Primary Notifications in 1962	2
Death Rate per 1,000 population	0.049
England and Wales	0.059

CLINICS AND HOSPITALS IN THE DISTRICT

TUBERCULOSIS

The Physician attends at:-

OSWESTRY: The Clinic, Upper Brook Street,
Every Friday from 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SHREWSBURY: The Chest Clinic, Copthorne Hospital,
Every Wednesday from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASES

Facilities for treatment:- Clinics.

Clinics are administered by the Regional Hospital Board and the one available for this area is given below, the Medical Officer attending on the days and at the hours given.

SHREWSBURY: 1, Belmont.

Tuesdays and Fridays:	Men - 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Thursdays:	Women - 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Mondays:	Women - 3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

HOSPITALS

Oswestry and District Hospital.

Copthorne Hospital, Shrewsbury, treats cases of Enteric Fever, Meningitis, Acute Poliomyelitis, or Acute Encephalitis.

Monkmoor Hospital, Shrewsbury, admits other cases of Infectious Disease, such as Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping Cough, etc.,

Other hospitals which provide accommodation for the district are:

The County Council Hospital, Cross Houses, Shrewsbury.

The Royal Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury.

The Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, Shrewsbury.

The Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry.

All these hospitals are administered by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board which was constituted in accordance with the National Health Service Act.

AMBULANCE SERVICES

Under the National Health Service Act it became the duty of the County Council, the Local Health Authority under the Act, to make provisions for securing that ambulance and other means of transport are available for the conveyance of persons suffering from physical or mental illness and expectant mothers or nursing mothers, from places in their area to places in or outside their area.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

These are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Salop Infirmary, Shrewsbury. Telephone: Shrewsbury 4684.

The Bacteriologist is Dr. A.C. Jones, and the Pathologist, Dr. G. Grant.

This service is based on the Royal Salop Infirmary and undertakes the work for local authorities free of charge in so far as it is relevant to diagnosis. It is invaluable particularly in the expeditious dealing with the bacteriological examination of food samples.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE

For very many people during the course of serious illness, blood transfusion is a life saving treatment. Anaemia, loss of blood in accidents, childbirth or operation and severe burns all call for the transfusion of blood.

The National Blood Transfusion Service Unit based on Birmingham visits Oswestry twice each year when a large number of public-spirited citizens from the Borough and Rural District attend to give blood.

New volunteers are constantly required to take the place of those leaving the district or reaching "retiring age".

The Shrewsbury Office has kindly supplied the following figures:-
OSWESTRY 1962.

<u>Attended</u>	<u>Blood</u>
232	214

A proportion of the donors come from the Borough.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY CLINICS

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the County Council, the Local Health Authority, provide child welfare clinics. The clinic in Oswestry is held in Upper Brook Street every Wednesday from 9.30 to 12.30 p.m. and from 1.30 to 4.30 p.m. Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus are provided, as well as vaccination against smallpox. Facilities are also available for immunisation against poliomyelitis.

Welfare Food - orange juice, codliver oil preparations, other vitamin preparations, powdered milk and cereals for babies - are all on sale at the clinics. These welfare foods are also on sale daily except on Thursday.

The Clinic is staffed by experienced health visitors who can advise on any problem connected with the rearing, feeding and management of babies and young children. A doctor is always in attendance.

HOME HELP SERVICE

This service is provided by the Salop County Council as one of its functions under Part III of the National Health Service Act. It helps to maintain the aged and the sick in their homes. This excellent service is run in Oswestry and District by the supervisor Mrs. Crombie who has 21 home helps under her control.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.

There was no occasion in 1962 for the Medical Officer of Health to take action under the Act.

DENTAL CLINICS

The Salop County Council provide a dental service for expectant and nursing mothers and for pre-school age and school age children. The aim of the School Dental Service is to ensure that, as far as practicable, children will leave school without the loss of permanent teeth, free from dental disease and irregularity and trained in the care of their teeth. The dentist holds frequent weekly sessions in the Clinic at Upper Brook Street, Oswestry.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINICS

Two sessions weekly are held in Shrewsbury and two in Wellington. Sessions are also held in all parts of the County as the need arises. The staff includes a psychiatrist, a psychologist and a psychiatric social worker.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Apart from routine medical inspections which I carry out in schools and clinics, I carry out from time to time:-

- (a) Pre-employed examinations of all entrants to Local Government service employed by the Oswestry Rural District Council.
- (b) Examinations to ascertain the fitness of children (aged 13 years and over) to engage in part time work outside school hours.
The scope and duration of this employment is strictly controlled by law. (Children and Young Persons Act, 1933).
- (c) All entrants to the teaching profession.
- (d) The assessment of the fitness of various individuals to continue their present employment etc.,

R E P O R T

O F

C H I E F P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF DISTRICT.

RAINFALL:- The total rainfall for the year was 28.13
Average over the last ten years 30.59

POPULATION figure given by the Registrar General 20,090

WATER SUPPLY

The following parishes are provided with a public water supply:-

	No. of houses supplied direct.	No. of houses supp- lied by stand-pipe.
Kinnerley	188	-
Llanyblodwel....	142	6
Llanymynech	244	3
Melverley.....	45	-
Oswestry Rural..	874	11
Ruyton-Xl-Towns.	160	-
Selattyn.....	316	1
St. Martins	621	-
West Felton	62	-
Weston Rhyn	584	4
Whittington	984	-
TOTAL:-	4,220	25

RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF PIPED SUPPLIES FROM PUBLIC MAINS.

UNCHLORINATED.

Date	Supply	B. Coli per 100 ml.	Faecal coli.
12.2.62.	Mardy (Borehole No. 1).	0	0
12.2.62.	Mardy (Borehole No. 2).	0	0
10.3.62.	Trefonen (Old Supply - tap, 2, Three Trees)	35	0
4.4.62.	Trefonen (Old Supply - tap, 2, Three Trees)	180+	Present.
14.5.62.	Ruyton (10" Borehole).	0	0

RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF PIPED
SUPPLIES FROM PUBLIC MAINS Continued

CHLORINATED

Date	Supply	B. Coli per 100 ml.	Faecal coli
29.1.62.	Mardy (Tap from main).	0	0
12.2.62.	Mardy (Tap off 8" main).	180+	0
12.2.62.	Mardy (Tap off 6" main).	50	0
16.2.62.	Mardy (New reservoir).	0	0
21.2.62.	Mardy (Reservoir, new 6" main).	0	0
21.2.62.	Mardy (Reservoir, new 8" main).	0	0
20.3.62.	Mardy Reservoir - (Tap, Selattyn).	0	0
18.6.62.	Mardy (Tap - Selattyn).	0	0
29.1.62.	Nantmawr (Tap).	6	Present
20.3.62.	Nantmawr (Tap - Trefonen).	9	0
4.4.62.	Nantmawr Pumping Station (Pipe into storage).	3	0
4.4.62.	Nantmawr (Tap).	18+	Present
18.6.62.	Nantmawr (Tap - Nantmawr).	0	0
15.1.62.	Ruyton (Tap from main).	0	0
20.2.62.	Ruyton Bore (Weirbrook).	0	0
20.2.62.	Ruyton Bore (Elbridge).	0	0
20.2.62.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	0	0
20.2.62.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	16	0
20.2.62.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	16	0
28.2.62.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	16	0
28.2.62.	Ruyton Bore (Lane End).	0	0
28.2.62.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	0	0
12.3.62.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	6	0
9.4.62.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	18+	0
9.4.62.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	2	0
9.4.62.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	0	0
17.4.62.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	0	0
17.4.62.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	0	0
16.5.62.	Ruyton Bore (Llanymynech).	0	0
18.6.62.	Ruyton Bore (Tap - Ruyton).	0	0
10.10.62.	Ruyton Bore (Wykey).	18+	0
10.10.62.	Ruyton Bore (Wigmarsh).	5	0
15.10.62.	Ruyton Bore (Wykey).	0	0
15.10.62.	Ruyton Bore (Wigmarsh).	0	0
15.11.62.	Ruyton Bore (Tedsmore).	0	0
15.11.62.	Ruyton Bore (Haughton).	0	0
15.11.62.	Ruyton Bore (Henparks).	0	0
15.11.62.	Ruyton Bore (Henbarns).	2	0

RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF PIPED
SUPPLIES FROM PUBLIC MAINS. Continued:-

CHLORINATED

Date	Supply	B. Coli per 100 ml.	Faecal coli.
19.11.62.	Ruyton Bore (Grimpo).	18+	0
19.11.62.	Ruyton Bore (Grimpo).	0	0
19.11.62.	Ruyton Bore (West Felton).	0	0
21.11.62.	Ruyton Bore (Henbarns).	18+	Present
26.11.62.	Ruyton Bore (Grimpo).	18+	0
3.12.62.	Ruyton Bore (Henbarns).	0	0
3.12.62.	Ruyton Bore (Grimpo).	0	0
10.12.62.	Ruyton Bore (Rednal).	0	0
10.12.62.	Ruyton Bore (Rednal).	0	0
10.12.62.	Ruyton Bore (Rednal).	0	0
29.1.62.	Sweeney (Tap).	1	0
20.3.62.	Sweeney (Tap - Dolgoch).	0	0
20.3.62.	Sweeney (Maesbury).	0	0

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

Delivery of water by the Council's motor vehicle to Kinnerley and Melferley areas ceased during the year when water from the new public mains was made available. Areas now awaiting the provision of a supply are as follows:- Morton, Crickheath, Llanyblodwel, Croesaubach, Trefonen and Sweeney. Although the latter two areas are at present supplied with public mains, the quality of the water is poor and new mains are also required. In November 1961, a Local Investigation was held into schemes relative to the above. . . . Ministry approval was given to the schemes during the year and the Council instructed its Consultant Engineers to proceed with Contract Documents etc.,

An area in urgent need of a public water supply is Frankton. The inhabitants depend on polluted shallow wells, springs and canal. It is proposed to take water from a main to be laid by the Ellesmere Rural District Council which will pass through Frankton to the Ellesmere district.

SEWERAGE WORKS.

The work on the joint scheme between Llanfyllin Rural District Council and Oswestry Rural District Council has recommenced during the year and is making progress. When completed, the owners of property in the Pant and Llanymynech areas will be anxious to convert existing pail and chemical closets to the water borne system.

At the end of the year the Council was awaiting the holding of an enquiry into a sewerage scheme for Ruyton-Xl-Towns. This village has been in need of drainage facilities for many years and now that it has been provided with a public water supply the need is much more acute.

The Council have also under consideration the sewerage of Trefonen and West Felton, but no material progress has yet been made.

H O U S I N G S U R V E Y .

The systematic survey of houses throughout the district has progressed satisfactorily, and the more rural areas are being dealt with at the present time. Many of the cottages although structurally sound lack sufficient light and ventilation, dampness is found in varying degrees. Drainage is invariably non-existent and the pail closet often situated 50 or more feet from the house and approached by an unpaved path. Food storage, preparation and cooking facilities are more often than not of a very much better standard, and of course very few such cottages have bathroom and hot water supplies. Added to these items many occupiers have, until recently, been faced with the lack of a satisfactory cold water supply, but now that the greater part of the area has been provided with public mains, life is made that much more pleasant for the rural tenant.

If many of the cottages referred to are to be retained, the cost of improvement throughout the district will run into large sums of money being expended by owners, who can take advantage of the Discretionary Grant. Although this grant can prove to be an incentive it must be remembered that the maximum of £400 has remained the same since the enactment of the Housing and Repairs Act, 1954, despite the rising costs of building, since that time. I think it is fair comment to state that where in any case £400 maximum is considered sufficient in an urban area, it cannot be argued that the same amount is adequate in a rural area. To take one item alone - drainage - the cost of providing a septic tank, filter or soakaway to a rural cottage is much more expensive than connecting to a sewer which invariably is in very close proximity to urban premises. Again in rural areas the cost of providing new and enlarged windows and doors in cottages with thick stone walls is more expensive than in brick built houses. Transport of building material and labour into rural areas is also expensive. If grant aid is to be continued and owners encouraged to improve cottages, then a more realistic view of the problem must be taken.

HOUSING SURVEY

	Selattyn.	Weston Rhyn.	St. Martins.	Whitt- ington.	West Felton.	Oswestry Rural	TOTAL.
No. of houses inspected.	3	-	-	229	106	2	340
Re-inspections, Work in progress, or in- terviews with owners. Total Inspection.	-	-	-	-	-	-	541
No. of Informal Notices served.	-	-	-	82	70	1	153
No. of Formal Notices served.	-	9	15	32	-	-	56
No. of Houses improved.	-	2	-	16	-	-	18
Legal Proceedings taken.	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
No. of overcrowded houses.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of houses improved under Grant, as a result of inspection.	-	6	5	-	-	-	11

HOUSING ACT, 1957 & 1961.

1. Houses dealt with in Clearance Areas during the year 1962.

(i)	(a)	Unfit for human habitation included in clearance areas	...	Nil
	(b)	Number of houses demolished	... .. Nil	
(ii)	Houses by reason of bad arrangement:			
	(a)	Included in clearance areas	... .. Nil	
	(b)	Houses demolished	... .. Nil	
(iii)	Houses demolished on land acquired under Section 43(2) ... Nil			

2. Other than in Clearance Areas:

(i)	Houses demolished as a result of informal procedure under Section 17(1)..				8
(ii)	Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by M.O.H. No. demolished.				Nil
(iii)	Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders				Nil

3. Unfit houses closed:

(i)	Number of houses closed under Sections 16(4), 17(1) & 35(1)				16
(ii)	Number of houses closed under Sections 17(3) and 26				Nil
(iii)	Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 ..				Nil

4. Unfit houses made fit:

(i)	Houses in which defects were remedied by owner and after informal action by local authority				66
(ii)	Under Section 9 :	By Owner	...	...	3
		By Local Authority.	...	...	Nil
(iii)	Under Section 16 :	By Owner	...	...	9
(iv)	Under Section 24 :	By Owner	...	...	Nil

5. Unfit houses for temporary accommodation:

- | | | |
|-------|---|-----|
| (i) | Retained for temporary accommodation under Section 48 ... | Nil |
| (ii) | Retained for temporary accommodation under Section 17(2). | Nil |
| (iii) | Retained for temporary accommodation under Section 46 ... | Nil |

6. Licence for temporary accommodation:

Number of licences issued under Sections 34 and 53	Nil
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7. Purchase of houses by agreement:

Number of houses in clearance areas other than those included
in confirmed clearance orders or compulsory purchase orders

Number purchased	1
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

8. Estimated number of houses still unfit for human habitation:

- | | | | | | | |
|------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (i) | To be dealt with by demolition .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 282 |
| (ii) | To be dealt with by reconditioning | ... | ... | ... | ... | 330 |

9. No. of temporary housing units occupied on 31st December, 1962:

- | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (a) | Prefabs. | ... | ... | ... | 28 |
| (b) | Huts | ... | ... | ... | Nil |

HOUSING ACT, 1957 & 1961. Cont.

	Houses erected during year.		Houses in course of erection.		Gained from conversion of large houses or buildings into flats or dwellings.	Lost from conversion of two or more houses to one
	For Slum Clearance	For Other Purposes	For Slum Clearance	For Other Purposes		
Local Authority	33	33	8	-	-	-
Private Enterprise	-	35	-	22	-	-

939	Number of Post-War Houses erected from 1st April, 1945, to 31st December, 1962. By Local Authority	House Building Programme for 1963. For Slum Clearance For Other Purposes
	By Private Enterprise.	20
	-	21

FILTHY AND VERMINOUS PREMISES.

There were no cases of filthy and verminous premises dealt with during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND SALVAGE.

Refuse collection continued to be dealt with by direct labour and is carried out in conjunction with salvage collection. The disposal of refuse becomes an increasing problem. In the past, old quarries, pools etc., have been used for tipping purposes, these are no longer available and great difficulty is found in obtaining sites. In consequence of the large quantity of refuse collected and the change in its nature, the Council is faced either with purchasing land on which to carry out controlled tipping completely or providing a destructor. The bulk of refuse collected in the rural area comprises mainly of easily combustible material and the public could assist by destroying a good deal of refuse themselves. However, publicity has been given to this problem and no result forthcoming.

The Council have not yet given consideration to the "paper sack" system of storage and collection. If the Council in future decide to collect from back doors, it may then be an opportune time to run a pilot scheme using paper sacks to see what advantage can be gained.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

A new public convenience, the first to be erected in the district was brought into use during the year. It is situated on the Racecourse and should be of great benefit to the public. Although the convenience is fairly isolated very little damage has been caused by the public. It is hoped that similar conveniences will be erected in Llanymynech and Gobowen.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

No complaints have been received about atmospheric pollution. Being mainly an agricultural area one would not expect the same problems as found in an urban area. However, the stone quarries operating in the district are kept under observation as they are probably the greatest source of pollution apart from the domestic grate.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

The number of moveable dwellings for which Planning Permission has been granted during the year is seven and four refusals.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS.

The Joint Committee set up by the Oswestry Borough and the Oswestry Rural District Council continues to be responsible for Rodent Control. One man is employed and he deals with the treatment of premises under contract and the inspection of premises. No heavy infestations have been reported during the year and it would appear that rodents are well under control.

NUISANCES.

Number dealt with by Informal Notice	87
Number complied with	79
Number of Abatement Notices	Nil
Number complied with	Nil

FOOD PREPARING PLACES

Fried Fish Shops

Number of registered premises	3
Number of mobile shops	Nil
Number of inspections	4
Number of Notices served	Nil
Number complied with	Nil

Bakehouses

Number of premises	6
Number inspected	6
Number of inspections	6
Number of Notices served	Nil
Number complied with	Nil

Cafes, Restaurants and Canteens

Number of premises (including School Canteens)	36
Number inspected	26
Number of inspections	26
Number of Notices served	Nil
Number complied with	Nil

Food Shops

Number of premises	80
Number of mobile shops	5
Number inspected	32
Number of inspections	38
Number of Notices served	Nil
Number complied with	Nil

Meat Product Preparing Rooms

Number of premises	6
Number inspected	6
Number of inspections	13
Number of Notices served	Nil
Number complied with	Nil

Ice-Cream premises

Number of Registered premises	60
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There are no manufacturing premises in the district.

MISCELLANEOUS MEAT AND FOODS CONDEMNED.

Fruit

11 x 11 lbs. Apricot Pulp.
1 x 6 lbs. 3 ozs. Apricot.
2 x 11 lbs. Apricot.
1 x 7 lb. Blackcurrant Pie Filling.
1 x $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Fruit Pie Filling.
2 x 6 lbs. 4 ozs. Solid Pack Plums.
10 x 2 lbs. 3 ozs. Plum Tomatoes.
6 x 2 lbs. 3 ozs. Tomatoes.
6 x 6 lbs. 7 ozs. Red Plums.
22 lbs. Dried Figs.

Meat

8 lbs. Corned Beef.
1 x 4 lbs. Corned Beef.
1 x 9 lbs. Gammon Ham.
34 lbs. Bacon.
9 lbs. Beef Steak.
24 lbs. Irish Bacon.
3 lbs. Liver Sausage.

MEAT INSPECTION

Number of Licensed Slaughterhouses in District .. 1

PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSE AT KINNERLEY.

	Cattle exclud- ing cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Figs
Number killed	102	-	1	515	72
Number inspected	102	-	1	515	72
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part organ was condemned	5	-	-	8	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	4.9	-	-	1.5	4.17
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	1
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.4

No case of C. Bovis was found in the Private Slaughterhouse. In all cases an effort would be made to trace the source of infection.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	7	13	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	64	36	-	-
(iii) Other Premises.	70	34	-	-
TOTAL:-	141	83	-	-

FACTORIES ACTS (Continued)

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7).				
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	1
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:-	2	2	-	1

FACTORIES ACTS (Continued)

PART III OF THE ACT
OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sec. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in send- ing list to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises.	Notices served	Prosecu- tions.
Wearing Apparel (Making etc).	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:-	1	-	-	-	-	-

